

World TB Day -- March 24, 2003
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Tuberculosis Trends in the U.S.

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World TB Day 2003

- New data and trends
- Key challenges
- Steps to intensify efforts



TB Background

- Latent infection
 - No symptoms or signs of TB
- Active TB
 - sick and contagious



TB Resurgence, 1985-1992

Associated Factors

- **Weak infrastructure**
- **HIV/AIDS pandemic**
- **Multiple hospital and prison outbreaks**
- **Multidrug resistant TB**
- **Immigration → global problem**



TB Trends, 1992-2002

- **Rate 5.2/100,000 in 2002**
 - 7% decline from 2001
 - 50% decline since 1992
- **15,078 cases reported in 2002**
 - Lowest annual incidence



Response to TB Resurgence

- Established clear priorities
- Rebuilt infrastructure
- Implemented infection control precautions
- Treated and monitored MDR-TB
- Reinvested in research
 - diagnostics, new drugs, vaccines



TB Program Priorities

- **Identify persons with active TB**
 - deliver DOT
 - monitor until cured (at least 6 months)
- **Identify and examine exposed contacts**
 - treat latent or active TB



MDR TB Control, 1993-2002

- Reduced incidence:

<u>1993</u>	<u>2002</u>
2.7%	1.3%
- Updated treatment recommendations
- Implemented infection control
- Modernized laboratories



TB in Foreign-born

- Doubled ratio of foreign-born:U.S.-born

1992

4.2:1

2002

8.4:1

- > 50% of cases reported in 2002
 - > 70% of cases in seven states



Challenge of TB in Foreign-born

- Major global crisis, spreads across borders
- Many infected before arrival in U.S.
- Collaborations & partnerships necessary to reduce global burden



TB in Foreign-born

Selected Activities

- Pilot U.S.-MX binational information exchange and referral system
- Improve overseas screening (immigrant & refugee visa applicants)
- Enhance follow-up once in U.S.
- HIV-associated TB prevention and care (GAP missions, 25 countries)
- Training & operational research



TB in African Americans

- Rates down by 68.4% since 1992
 - but 7.5x higher than U.S.-born whites
- Requires elimination of health disparities
- Demonstration projects (GA, SC, Chicago)



TB Trends in U.S.

Summary

- Significant progress in 1992-2002
- Widening gap & new challenges evident
 - Foreign-born (reflection of global TB)
 - African Americans
- Major public health concern (use available tools, research new tools, and use these)
- Avoid risk of complacency

